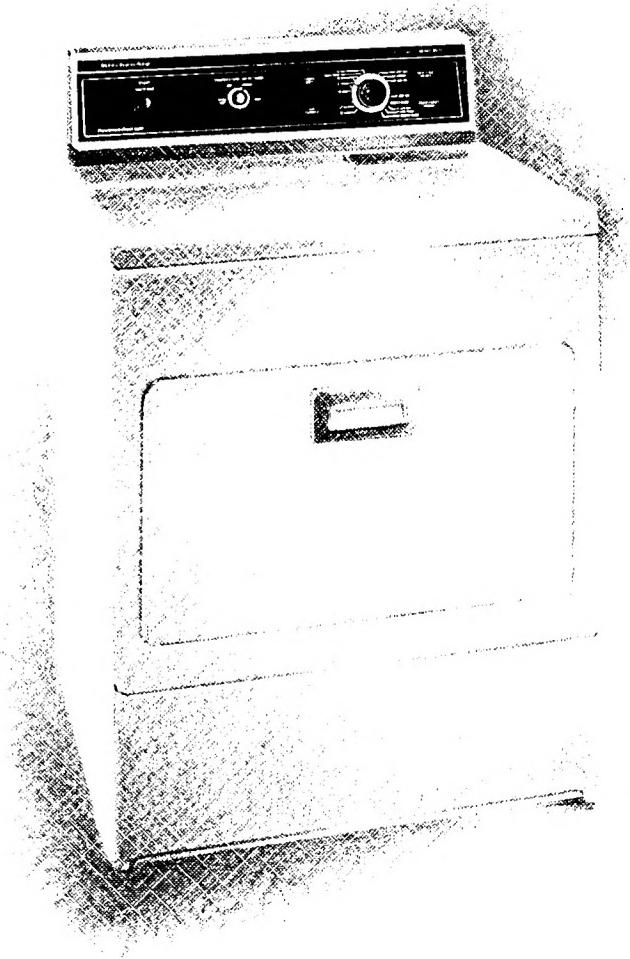


KitchenAid

Extra Capacity Dryer

Model KEYE700T Electric
Model KGYE700T Gas



USE and CARE GUIDE

Table of Contents

Important Safety Instructions.....	3
Before Using Your Dryer	4
Ownership Registration.....	5
Dryer Features	6
Operating Your Dryer.....	7
Making Selections	8-11
Select a Cycle.....	8
Select a Drying Temperature	8
Start the Dryer.....	8
End of Cycle Signal	8
Automatic Drying	9
Regular/Heavy Cycle	9
Permanent Press Cycle	9
Air Tumble Cycle.....	10
Timed Drying	10
Quick Press Option	10
Cycle Selection Chart	11
Drying Tips	12
Energy Saving Tips	13
Load Preparation.....	14
Sorting	14
Loading	14
Load Sizes	14
Fabric Softener.....	14
Lint Screen.....	15
Lint Signal Feature.....	15
Drum Light	15
Replacing the Drum Light	15
Caring For Your Dryer	16
Common Drying Problems	17
Drying Special Items	18-22
If You Need Service or Assistance.....	23
Warranty	BACK COVER

Important Safety Instructions

WARNING: To reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, or injury to persons when using your dryer, follow basic precautions, including the following:

1. Read all instructions carefully for important information before using your appliance.
2. Your dryer should be installed in an area protected from weather.
3. Your dryer should be connected to the right kind of outlet, electrical supply and grounding. See the **INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS** for complete information.
4. **NEVER** dry articles in the dryer that have been spotted, cleaned, washed or soaked in gasoline, wax, paint, or other flammable fluids. The fumes can create a **FIRE HAZARD** or **EXPLOSION**. **ALWAYS** hand launder and air dry fabrics containing these materials.
5. **NEVER** use heat to dry articles containing foam rubber or similarly textured rubber-like materials.
6. **FIRE HAZARD** and **DAMAGE** to some materials can result from:
 - operating the dryer with the lint screen loose, damaged or missing.
 - allowing lint to build up inside the dryer and exhaust system. **The exhaust duct and interior of your dryer should be cleaned by a qualified technician at least once every two years.** See page 15 for lint removal instructions.
7. **NEVER** allow children to play on or in the dryer. Close supervision is necessary when this or any appliance is used near children.
8. When discarding an old dryer, **ALWAYS** remove the door to prevent accidental entrapment.
9. **DO NOT** tamper with controls.
10. **DO NOT** reach into the dryer if the drum is moving.
11. **DO NOT** let dust, lint, paper, rags, or chemicals pile up around or under the dryer. **DO NOT** install against draperies or curtains. Keep area around the exhaust opening free from accumulation of lint, dust and dirt.
12. **DO NOT** install or perform any servicing unless you are qualified. Improper installation, repair, or servicing may result in personal **INJURY** or **FIRE HAZARD**.
13. **DO NOT** use fabric softeners or products to eliminate static unless recommended by the manufacturer of the fabric softener or product.
14. Clean lint screen before each load.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Before Using Your Dryer

YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAKING SURE THAT YOUR DRYER:

- Is installed by a qualified installer.
- Is properly maintained.
- Is properly installed and leveled in a well-ventilated room* on a floor that can support the weight.
- Is located in an area where the temperature is above 45°F (7°C).
- Is properly connected to fuel and exhaust systems.*
- Is used only for its intended function.
- Is not run where there may be explosive fumes.
- Is not used by children or anyone unable to operate it properly.

ALWAYS unplug the power supply cord or turn off electrical power before attempting to service the dryer. **Shut off the GAS VALVE** if yours is a gas dryer.

ALWAYS shut off the gas valve before leaving on vacation.

NEVER operate the dryer if

- it is not working properly (i.e., too noisy, too hot).
- it is damaged.
- parts are missing (i.e., door, latch).
- all panels are not in place.
- lint screen is not in place.

*See the **INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS** for complete information.

FOR YOUR SAFETY

If you smell gas:

1. Open the windows.
2. Don't touch electrical switches.
3. Extinguish any open flame.
4. Immediately call your gas supplier.

FOR YOUR SAFETY

Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors or fluids, such as dry-cleaning solvents or kerosene, in or near your dryer or any other appliance.

Ownership Registration

Before using your dryer, please fill out and mail your ownership registration card packed with the Use and Care Guide. This card will enable us to contact you in the unlikely event of a product safety notification and assist us in complying with the provisions of the Consumer Product Safety Act. THIS CARD DOES NOT VERIFY YOUR WARRANTY.

Keep a copy of the sales receipt showing the date of purchase.

PROOF OF PURCHASE WILL ASSURE YOU OF IN-WARRANTY SERVICE.

Write down the following information. You will need it if your washer ever requires service.

Model Number* _____

Serial Number* _____

Date Purchased _____

Date Installed _____

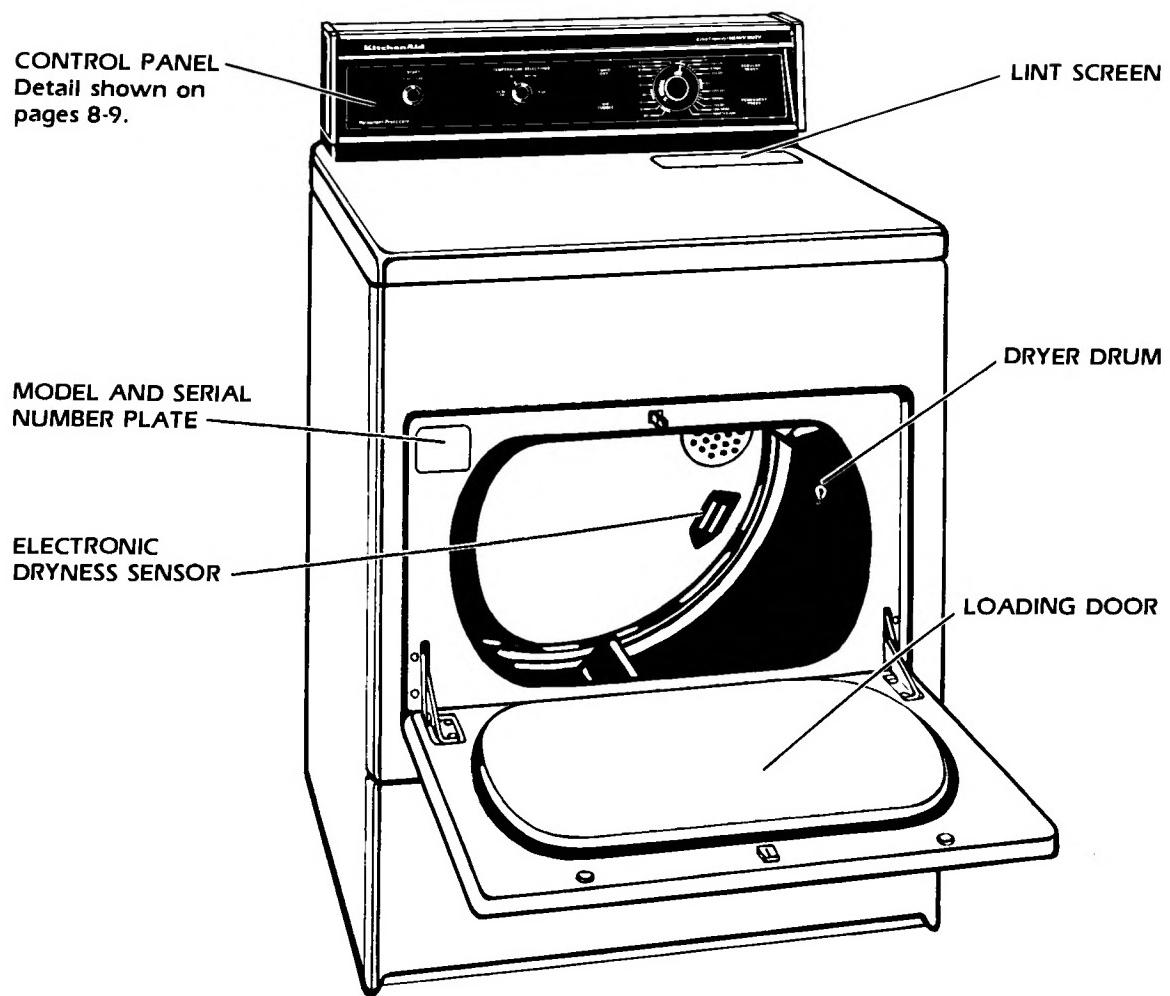
Dealer's Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____

*Model and serial numbers are located on a plate in the upper left-hand corner of the door opening.

Dryer Features



Operating Your Dryer

Step 1 Add sorted load. See page 14 for information on load sizes and sorting.

Step 2 Add fabric softener. See page 14 for information on fabric softener use.

Step 3 Make selections:

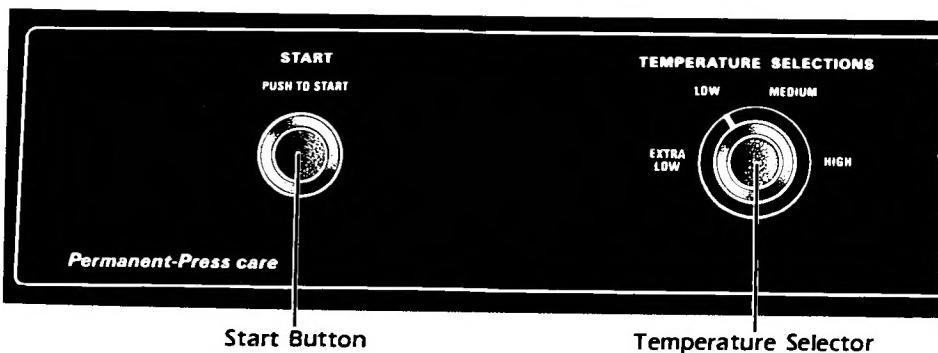
- a) Select a cycle.
- b) Select a drying temperature.

See pages 9-10 for a description of cycle options.

Step 4 Close the dryer door. The dryer will not operate if the door is open.

Step 5 Start the dryer. See the following section for instructions on Control Knob use.

Making Selections



WARNING: To reduce the risk of fire, electric shock or injury to persons, read the **IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS** before operating this appliance.

Select a Cycle

To set the desired cycle, turn the Cycle Control Knob either left or right. Stop turning when the marker points to the cycle and setting of your choice. Refer to the Cycle Selection Chart, page 11, for recommended cycle and temperature settings.

A description of each cycle can be found on pages 9-10.

Select a Drying Temperature

The Temperature Selector can be set at any of four temperatures: Extra Low, Low, Medium, and High. Refer to the Cycle Selection Chart, page 11, for the recommended temperature settings.

Start the Dryer

The dryer will start tumbling when the START button is pushed.

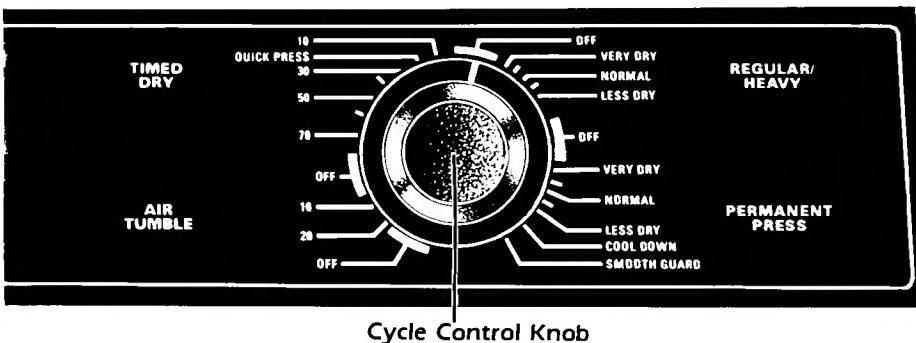
To stop the dryer, open the door or turn the Cycle Control Knob to the OFF position.

To start the dryer, close the door, select a cycle (if necessary) and push START.

End of Cycle Signal

Your dryer will sound a signal to let you know when the cycle you have selected is finished. The signal cannot be adjusted or turned off.

The signal is helpful when drying permanent press, synthetics, and other items that should be taken out as soon as the dryer stops tumbling.



Cycle Control Knob

Two of the drying cycles on your dryer are automatic. The Cycle Control Knob can be set to indicate the degree of dryness you choose for the clothes being dried.

A sensor in the back of the dryer drum senses the moisture in the load. When the selected dryness has been reached, the dryer shuts off.

For the first few loads, set the Cycle Control Knob to the NORMAL setting in the cycle of your choice. If the result is drier than you like, set the Knob to the right of NORMAL next time you dry a similar load. If the result is not dry enough, set the Knob to the left of NORMAL the next time you dry a similar load.

Cushioned Heat™: In both automatic cycles, the dryer automatically reduces the heat setting during the last 7 minutes of the cycle. COOL DOWN, which helps prevent overdrying, takes over after Cushioned Heat is finished.

Cool Down Time: During the last 5 minutes of the Automatic Regular/Heavy and the last 7 minutes of the Automatic Permanent Press Cycles, the dryer will tumble without heat. This helps keep wrinkles from setting, and makes the handling of hot load items easier.

The Cycle Control Knob will not move until the clothes load is almost dry, or until the COOL DOWN portion of the cycle has been reached. After COOL DOWN the Knob will move to the OFF position and tumbling will stop.

Automatic Regular/Heavy Cycle

This cycle can be used for heavy and mediumweight cotton items, such as towels, blue jeans, corduroys, bedspreads and linens.

Automatic Permanent Press Cycle

Use this cycle to dry permanent press items, knits and other synthetic fabrics.

Smooth Guard™ Feature: If you are unable to unload the dryer within 5 minutes after it stops tumbling, SMOOTH GUARD takes over automatically to protect your clothing from wrinkles. SMOOTH GUARD tumbles the load without heat every 5 minutes, continuing up to 40 minutes or until the door is opened to remove the clothes. SMOOTH GUARD is only featured in the Automatic Permanent Press Cycle.



Air Tumble Cycle

The dryer does not use heat when the Cycle Control Knob is set on Air Tumble. Use this cycle to fluff bedding and pillows, to dust draperies and clothing and to dry heat-sensitive items such as plastics, foam or sponge rubber, sneakers or stuffed toys.

WARNING: **Drying plastic or rubber items with heat may damage the items or be a FIRE HAZARD.**

Timed Dry Cycle

Use the Timed Dry Cycle for any load you want to dry by time. Turn the Cycle Control Knob to the amount of time you want the load to tumble dry—from 10 to 70 minutes.

Cushioned Heat: The dryer automatically reduces the heat setting during the last 7 minutes of the cycle. COOL DOWN takes over after Cushioned Heat is finished, which helps prevent overdrying.

Cool Down Time: The load tumbles without heat during the last 5 minutes of this cycle. This helps keep wrinkles from setting in and makes the handling of hot load items easier.

Quick Press™ Option

This setting is useful for removing wrinkles from items which have been packed in suitcases or closets.

1. Set the Cycle Control Knob to QUICK PRESS.
2. Set the Temperature Selector to MEDIUM.
3. Push START.

The load will tumble with heat for 15 minutes, followed by a COOL DOWN time of 5 minutes (no heat). For best results, QUICK PRESS only a few items at a time. As soon as the dryer stops, fold or hang the items immediately.

Cycle Selection Chart

Type of Load	Suggested Cycle	Suggested Temperature
Cottons - Linens		
EXTRA HEAVY - Bedspreads, mattress pads, quilts		HIGH
HEAVYWEIGHT FABRICS - Towels, jeans, corduroys, work clothes	AUTOMATIC	MEDIUM
MEDIUMWEIGHT COTTONS - Sheets, pillowcases cotton underwear, diapers	REGULAR/ HEAVY	MEDIUM
LIGHTWEIGHT COTTONS - Batistes, organdies, lingerie		LOW
Permanent Press, Synthetics and Blends		
HEAVYWEIGHT FABRICS - Work clothes, jackets, raincoats	AUTOMATIC	MEDIUM
MEDIUMWEIGHT FABRICS - Shirts, play clothes, sheets, slacks	PERMANENT PRESS	MEDIUM
LIGHTWEIGHT FABRICS - Lingerie, blouses, dresses		LOW
Knits		
HEAVYWEIGHT - Cottons, rayons, blends, T-shirts, slacks, shirts	AUTOMATIC	MEDIUM
LIGHTWEIGHT - Synthetics (polyester acrylic) and blends, lingerie, blouses, dresses	PERMANENT PRESS	LOW
Lightweight and Delicate Fabrics		
Sheer curtains (2 or 3 panels), gauze, lace	AUTOMATIC PERMANENT PRESS	EXTRA LOW
Rubber, Plastic, Heat-Sensitive Fabrics	AIR TUMBLE	
FOAM RUBBER - pillows, bras, stuffed toys	20-30 min.	
PLASTIC - Shower curtains, tablecloths	20-30 min.	
RUBBER-BACKED RUGS	40-50 min.	
OLEFIN, POLYPROPYLENE, SHEER NYLON	15-20 min.	
WARNING: Drying these and other heat-sensitive materials with heat can damage them or be a fire hazard.		

1. If air movement is slowed down, drying times will be longer.
 - A clogged lint screen will increase drying time. **CLEAN LINT SCREEN BEFORE EACH LOAD.** If this is your first automatic dryer, you may notice a lot of lint on the lint screen. After the first few weeks of use, this surface lint from your clothes will be gone and lint on the screen will decrease.
 - A clogged, incorrectly installed or long length of exhaust duct will increase drying time. Exhaust duct should be as short and as straight as possible. See **INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS**.
 2. Drying times will be longer and wrinkles may not be removed if dryer is located in a cold room, such as a garage, unheated basement or porch. Dryers should not be operated in rooms below 45°F.
 3. Drying times will be longer when your dryer is exhausted inside.
- WARNING: EXHAUSTING YOUR DRYER INDOORS IS NOT RECOMMENDED. The moisture and lint may cause: damage to woodwork, furniture, paint, wallpaper and carpet; housecleaning and possible health problems; and FIRE HAZARD from lint collected Inside the dryer.**
- See **INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS** for additional information.
4. Loads rinsed in cold water will take slightly longer to dry than loads rinsed in warm water.
 5. Large loads take longer to dry than smaller loads of the same fabric. Check to see that large items, such as sheets, are not rolling or balling up. If balling or rolling up occurs, rearrange items.
 6. Amount of moisture in load affects drying time.
 - Large or heavy items such as towels, jeans and bedspreads need longer drying times due to the higher level of water retained in the fabrics. Polyester and synthetics hold much less moisture.
 - Clothes that were washed with low spin speeds (best for permanent press and knit fabrics) will have retained more moisture than clothes washed with high spin speeds.
 7. Loading practices will affect drying times.
 - Overloading will increase drying time due to restricted air movement, and uneven drying may result.
 - Uneven drying may also result from loading heavy and light items together. Light items will overdry and heavy items will not be dry. When drying a load with different kinds and weights of fabrics, use the setting suggested for the lightest fabric.
 - Small loads may ride around the drum without tumbling. Add one or two lint-free towels to help with tumbling.
 8. This dryer is designed for the care of modern fabrics.
 - Drying temperatures are lower than in older models because high heat can damage modern fabrics.
 - This dryer has a cool down time at the end of drying cycles (see **Cushioned Heat and Cool Down Times**, page 9). This helps reduce wrinkling, but the total cycle may be longer than you are used to.

Energy Saving Tips

9. Avoid overdrying. Every fabric has a natural moisture content. If clothes are overdried, this moisture is removed. Clothes may have wrinkles, static electricity, feel harsh and, in some cases, shrink. Remove clothes with a slight trace of dampness. Damp cotton and rayon knits should be laid flat to finish drying.
10. Do not overload the dryer. For minimal wrinkling, clothes must be able to move freely in the dryer. Overloading may result in greater lint residue on clothing due to poor air movement, not allowing lint to reach the lint screen.
11. Remove clothes from the dryer as soon as tumbling stops. Hang or fold immediately. Wrinkles may be set in clothes that are left in a warm dryer after it stops.
12. Even items labeled "Permanent Press" may require touch-up ironing, due to decreased quality of permanent press finishes during the past few years.
13. If the electric supply in your home is less than what is needed by your electric dryer, drying will take longer. See your INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS.

You can help save energy if you:

1. Don't overload the dryer. Load must be able to tumble freely for fastest, most wrinkle-free drying.
2. Clean lint screen before each load. A build-up of lint on the screen can lengthen drying time.
3. Don't overdry. Use an automatic cycle to help prevent overdrying. Remove load when dryer stops.
4. Dry only full loads. Drying small loads wastes energy.
5. Separate light from heavyweight fabrics for faster, more even drying.
6. Wash and dry several loads consecutively. A warm dryer shortens drying time.
7. Don't add wet items to a partially dried load.
8. Don't open the dryer door unnecessarily. Warm air escapes from the dryer into the room.
9. Locate dryer in a warm area. Drying time is longer in unheated garages or utility rooms.
10. Make sure the dryer is exhausted properly to the outside. Keep exhaust duct clean and check flapper to make sure it opens and closes freely.

Load Preparation Loading

- Empty all pockets. A small scrap of paper can cause a lot of lint. Turn pockets of heavy items inside out for even drying.
- Remove heat-sensitive trim that can be damaged by drying.
- Tie strings and sashes so they won't tangle.
- Close zippers, snaps and hooks to avoid snagging other items. Remove pins, buckles and other hard objects to avoid scratching the dryer drum.
- Turn lint givers and takers and dark items inside out to help prevent lint pickup.
- Put small items (baby socks, handkerchiefs) in a small mesh bag for easier removal.
- Check garments to make sure all spots and stains were removed during the wash. If stains were not removed, do not tumble dry. Heat may permanently set the stain.

Sorting

Items properly sorted for washing are usually properly sorted for drying. For best results:

- Separate heavy fabrics (denim and towels) from light fabrics (synthetics and permanent press).
- Separate lint givers (towels and chenille) from lint takers (corduroy, synthetics and permanent press). When possible, turn lint givers inside out.
- Separate dark from light colors, and colorfast from non-colorfast.

Load Sizes

- A proper size washer load is generally a proper size dryer load.
- For best drying results, do not dry more than two full-size sheets in one load, even if more than two sheets were in the same washer load. Sheets need more space for proper air movement and maximum drying. Fill out the load with small items of the same type fabric.

Fabric Softener

Use only fabric softeners specifically labeled as not being harmful to the dryer.

- For best results, put sheet of fabric softener on top of the load before starting the dryer.
- Do not add the fabric softener sheet after the cycle has started. Instant heat may cause the fabric softener to spot fabrics.
- If the fabric softener sheet becomes tangled or wrapped in one item during tumbling, a clear grease-like spot can result. If fabric softener has caused a stain, wet the stain and rub with liquid detergent or bar soap, then wash the item.

CAUTION: Some fabric softeners may...

1. **cause rust or residue deposits in the dryer and on fabrics;**
2. **clog the lint screen;**
3. **cause your dryer to overheat and/or fail to shut off.**

Static cling can be reduced by not overloading.

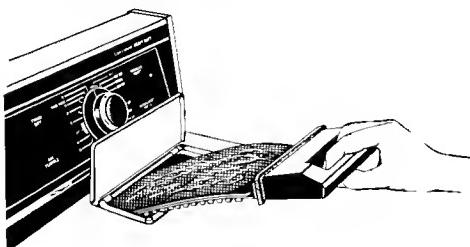
Service or performance problems caused by the use of any product not manufactured by KitchenAid, Inc. are the responsibility of the manufacturer of that product.

Lint Screen

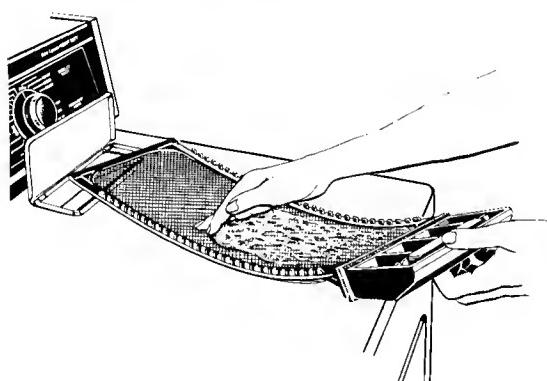
Clean the lint screen before each load. A screen blocked by lint can increase drying time due to poor air flow, and may be a FIRE HAZARD.

To clean the lint screen.

1. Open the lid and pull the lint screen straight out.



2. Roll the lint off the screen with your fingers.



3. Do not rinse or wash the lint screen. Water may clog the screen mesh.
4. Push the screen firmly back into place.

WARNING: Do not run your dryer with the lint screen loose, damaged, blocked or missing.

Doing so can cause overheating, damage to fabrics and can be a FIRE HAZARD.

Lint Signal Feature

If you neglect to clean your lint screen, a whistle tone signal will sound. The signal indicates that air flow has been blocked by lint buildup on the lint screen. To stop the signal, turn off the dryer (see page 8 for instructions) and clean the lint screen as explained above.

Drum Light

The Drum Light automatically comes on inside the dryer drum when the dryer loading door is opened.

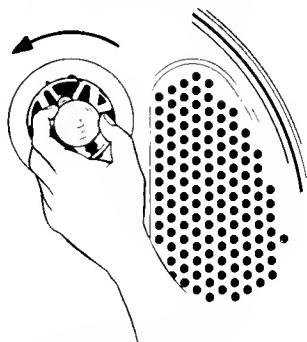
Replacing the Drum Light

WARNING: To avoid possible shock hazard, unplug the dryer power cord or turn off the electrical power at the main power supply.

1. Open the dryer door and remove light bulb cover by turning it clockwise.



2. Remove the light bulb by turning it counterclockwise.



3. Replace the bulb with a 40-watt appliance bulb only.
4. Replace the light bulb cover and lock it in place by turning counterclockwise.

WARNING: The bulb cover must be securely in place during dryer operation to prevent overheating, possible damage to fabrics, and the possibility of bulb breakage (which may cause pieces of glass to become imbedded in clothing). Operating the dryer with the bulb cover removed can cause the dryer to fail or create a FIRE HAZARD.

Caring for Your Dryer

- Some pretreatment products can damage dials, consoles and dryer finish. Do not use these products on or near your dryer.
- Sharp or heavy objects should never be placed on or in the dryer, or finishes may be damaged.
- Wipe off all spills with a soft damp cloth. Spills allowed to remain on the dryer surface may dull or damage the finish.
- Never leave wet or damp laundry in your dryer. Damage to clothing or the dryer drum may result.

Lint Removal

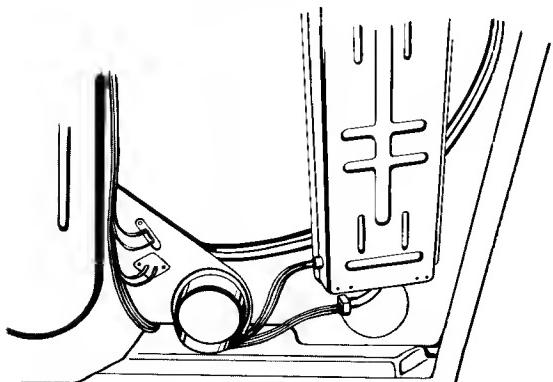
WARNING: Lint can gather Inside the dryer and create a FIRE HAZARD. This lint should be removed by a qualified person at least once every two years, or more often, depending on dryer usage.

WARNING: Avoid electrical shock hazard. Unplug power supply cord or turn off electrical power at the circuit breaker or fuse box.

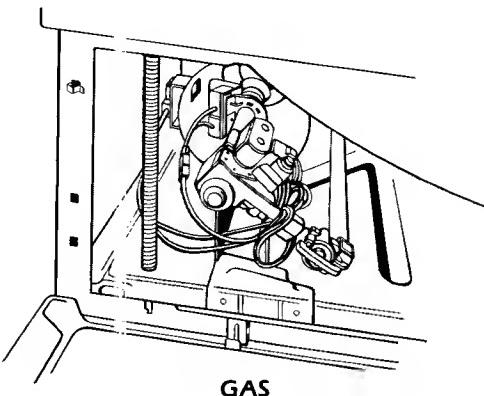
Avoid personal Injury or damage. Do not put hands Inside cabinet.

Avoid burn Injury. Make sure dryer Is cool.

1. Remove back panel for electric models, or the lower access panel for gas models.
2. Avoid damaging wires, thermostats, funnel or igniter.
3. Remove lint from shaded area (see illustrations) with a soft brush or vacuum cleaner.



ELECTRIC



4. Replace panel. Reconnect and level the dryer.

Cleaning the Dryer Interior

WARNING: Avoid electrical shock hazard. Before cleaning the interior, unplug the power supply cord or turn off electrical power at the circuit breaker or fuse box.

Garments which contain unstable dyes, such as denim blue jeans or brightly colored cotton items, may discolor the dryer interior. If discolored, clean the interior with one of the following methods to avoid staining later load items.

1. Powdered laundry detergent and very warm water. Make a paste with detergent and water. Apply paste to a soft cloth and scrub area until all excess dye is removed. Wipe thoroughly with a damp cloth. Tumble a load of rags to eliminate any remaining detergent; **OR**
2. Liquid spray household cleaner. Spray stained area and rub with a soft cloth until all excess dye is removed. Tumble a load of rags to eliminate remaining cleaner.

Vacation Care

- Unplug power cord or turn off electrical power at the circuit breaker or fuse box.
- For gas dryers, close gas valve.
- Clean lint screen.

Common Drying Problems

Problem	Cause
Lint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • load not sorted correctly • overloading • overdrying • full lint screen • mistaken "pilling" for lint The rubbing that fabrics receive during normal wear and washing raises a surface fuzz called "pilling." Pills do not break away easily from the fabric, and often collect lint. Use a lint roller, brush or cellophane tape to remove lint from pilled area. Synthetics and blends tend to pill more than other fabrics. Turn them inside out during laundering. • paper or tissue in pockets
Shrinking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • overdrying • fabric type
Static Electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • overdrying • fabric type (Some synthetics will normally produce static electricity. Use dryer fabric softener, see page 14.)
Greasy-Looking Spots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dryer fabric softener (See page 14 for correct use.) • undiluted washer fabric softener • drying soiled items
Wrinkling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using incorrect cycle selection • overdrying • not removing clothes immediately after dryer stops tumbling • poor quality permanent press finish on fabrics
Brown Stains (rust)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dryer fabric softener • storing wet or damp clothes in dryer (rusting)
Slow Drying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • load not sorted correctly • load type may require longer drying times • air movement slowed • dryer located in cold area • modern dryers are designed to use lower drying temperatures • if wash load ended with a cool rinse, drying time will be slightly longer • low spin speed • large items rolled or balled • load too large • low voltage • vent too long (See INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS.)
Stiff, Harsh Fabrics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • wash load was off-balance and fabrics are very wet • line drying

Drying Special Items

Most garments and household textiles have care labels with laundering instructions. Always follow label directions when they are available. General drying instructions for some special washables are included in this section.

Important: Dry only clean items. Soiled items can leave stains on the dryer drum. These stains can be picked up by other items in the load. Dryer heat may permanently set some stains.

Electric Blankets and Woolens

- Electric Blankets
- Woolen Blankets
- Washable Woolens

FOLLOW THESE DIRECTIONS ONLY IF THE MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDS AUTOMATIC DRYING.

1. Select HIGH temperature setting.
2. To absorb moisture and dry the blanket rapidly, place three or four dry towels in the dryer, turn dryer on and preheat for three to five minutes. This preheating helps absorb moisture and dry blankets rapidly to avoid pilling caused by long tumbling.
3. Place blanket in dryer with warm towels. Set the dryer control for 20 minutes.
4. Check the blanket after 10 minutes of drying. Remove from the dryer while still damp to guard against overdrying which may cause shrinkage and harshness.
5. Place blanket on flat surface or over two lines to finish drying. Stretch blanket gently to original shape.
6. When blanket is completely dry, brush gently to raise nap. Press binding with cool iron if needed.

Important Notes:

We do not recommend tumble drying knitted woolens. For best results, trace the outline of the garment on a clean piece of paper. After washing, block by finger pressing gently to this outline. Let the garment dry to this shape.

Blankets

- Cotton
- Rayon
- Synthetics

1. Tumble dry using Permanent Press cycle and temperature selections, see Cycle Selection Chart on page 11.
2. Dry completely, but DO NOT OVERDRY.
3. Some cotton and rayon blankets stretch during washing. Drying completely restores to original size.
4. Remove from dryer as soon as it stops.

Bonded or Laminated Items

If manufacturer recommends automatic drying

1. Tumble dry with low heat on a less dry setting.
2. Remove while slightly damp and air dry.
3. **Do Not Overdry.** Overdrying loosens the adhesive and causes fabrics to separate.

Curtains

•Sheer panels

Curtains made from synthetic fibers such as nylon or polyester dry quickly so they require only a few minutes of drying time.

1. Start with a cold dryer.
2. Use the lowest temperature setting on your dryer.
3. Dry only two or three panels at one time. Sheer curtains need plenty of room to fluff, so be careful not to crowd the dryer.
4. Remove from dryer while slightly damp. Do not overdry.

Diapers and Baby Clothes

Check label for fiber content, then see Cycle Selection Chart on page 11 for cycle and temperature recommendations.

1. Do not dry soiled or stained items. Dryer heat can permanently set stain.
2. Remove diapers and cotton knit items from dryer while slightly damp so that they are easier to fold, feel softer, and shrink less.
3. For convenient handling, wash and dry small items in a mesh bag or pillow case.

Draperyes

Check label for fiber content, then see Cycle Selection Chart on page 11 for cycle and temperature recommendations.

1. Remove weights and hooks.
2. To help prevent wrinkling, dry only one or two drapery panels at one time, depending on size.
3. Remove from dryer as soon as it stops. (Some drapery fabrics may require little or no ironing if you remove them from the dryer while still slightly damp, then smooth and rehang them.)

Flame Retardant Finishes

Some items you buy may have been treated with a flame retardant finish to improve their resistance to burning if they are exposed to flame. Items treated in this manner will be clearly labeled.

To help reduce the loss or possible loss of the flame retardant qualities through continuous use and washing, follow laundering instructions furnished by the manufacturer of the item.

Glass Fiber Materials

Do Not Dry Glass Fiber Materials

In Your Dryer. The fibers can break and remain in the dryer. These glass particles could become imbedded in the fabric dried in the next load and cause skin irritation.

Napped and Quilted Items

- Chenille
- Fleecy Coats
- Mattress Pads
- Corduroy

Check label for fiber content, then see Cycle Selection Chart on page 11 for cycle and temperature recommendations.

1. Dry separately to avoid lint transfer.
2. Remove from dryer while there is still a trace of moisture (chenille spreads may be dried completely).
3. Smooth, reshape, and air dry before putting away.
4. Choose shrink-resistant quilted items for best results.

Pillows

- Feather
- Down

1. Check ticking for holes or weak seams where feathers or filling could escape. Make necessary repairs before putting pillows in the dryer.
 2. Use highest temperature setting until pillow is fluffy and free of lumps.
 3. Stop drying occasionally and shake items to redistribute feathers.
 4. Check pillows at end of drying time. If they are not completely dry, return them to the dryer and reset for more drying time.
- Remember that ticking will feel dry long before feathers are dry.

NOTE: Feather pillows dry very slowly and must be dried completely to prevent mildewing. It may take 1½ to 2 hours. Dry no more than two pillows at one time.

Pillows and Stuffed Toys

- Polyester
- Foam Rubber
- Kapok

1. Be sure covers are securely stitched.

2. USE AIR TUMBLE CYCLE ONLY.

WARNING: DO NOT dry foam rubber items on heat setting of dryer. Use air setting or line dry. Drying in a heated dryer may damage the items or be a FIRE HAZARD.

Plastic and Rubber Items

- Shower Curtains
- Tablecloths
- Baby Panties

1. USE AIR TUMBLE CYCLE ONLY.

WARNING: Drying in a heated dryer may damage the items or be a FIRE HAZARD.

2. Set the Cycle Control Knob to the Air Tumble Cycle for 20 minutes. Place 3 or 4 dry towels in the dryer with these items to help absorb the moisture.

Scatter Rugs

Check label for fiber content, then see Cycle Selection Chart on page 11 for cycle and temperature recommendations.

1. Dry one medium-size rug or two smaller rugs at one time.
 2. Clean the lint screen.
- WARNING: USE AIR TUMBLE CYCLE ONLY for drying rubber-backed rugs. Drying rubber-backed rugs with heat may damage the rubber backing and may be a FIRE HAZARD.**

Slipcovers

Check label for fiber content, then see Cycle Selection Chart on page 11 for cycle and temperature recommendations.

1. Dry one slipcover at a time.
2. Remove from dryer while slightly damp.
3. Press pleating or ruffles, if you wish.
4. Put slipcover on furniture while a trace of moisture remains for a smooth, tight fit.

Tinted and Non-Colorfast Items

Check label for fiber content, then see Cycle Selection Chart on page 11 for cycle and temperature recommendations.

1. After drying is completed, wipe the drum carefully to make sure there is no dye or lint that could be transferred to subsequent loads. If dye transfer does occur, follow the cleaning instructions on page 16.

Heat Sensitive Fabrics

- Olefin
- Polypropylene
- Plastics/Rubber
- Sheer Nylon

USE AIR TUMBLE CYCLE ONLY.

WARNING: Drying in a heated dryer may damage the items or be a FIRE HAZARD.

Permanent Press Fabrics

1. See page 11 for cycle and drying temperature settings which will give clothes the special treatment they need. Permanent press items need a period of heated drying to release wrinkles, followed by tumbling in room temperature air. This helps prevent new wrinkles from setting in.
2. Dry smaller loads. Items should tumble freely.
3. Remove clothes from dryer as soon as tumbling stops. Garments left in the dryer drum will become wrinkled. If clothes remain in the dryer after it has stopped tumbling, use the QUICK PRESS™ Option to help restore the pre-set shape of the clothes (see page 10).
4. Place garments on hangers or fold immediately after removal from dryer.
5. Well constructed permanent press items will be smooth and wrinkle-free when washed and dried correctly. Poorly finished or constructed permanent press may need "touch-up" ironing, especially where seams pucker, especially where seams pucker.

Starched Items

1. Dry starched clothes in a separate load.
2. Always start with a cold dryer. If drying more than one load, dry starched items first.
3. Turn dark articles inside out so starch spots will not show on the outside of the garment.
4. Check load about 5 minutes after drying starts to be sure items are tumbling freely and that nothing is sticking to the drum.
5. Do not overdry starched articles... starch will shake off the garment and be lost.
6. For best results, remove clothes from dryer at ironing dampness. Place in a plastic bag and hold for at least 30 minutes to distribute moisture evenly before ironing.
7. After drying a heavily starched load, allow the dryer drum to cool, then wipe it out with a damp cloth. This guards against build-up or starch transfer to articles dried in later loads.

Washable Knits

Check label for fiber content, then see Cycle Selection Chart on page 11 for cycle and temperature recommendations.

1. Remove cotton and rayon knits (such as T-shirts, knit underwear) when still slightly damp. Stretch into shape and lay flat to finish drying.
2. Knits made of synthetic fibers (polyester, nylon, acrylic, etc.) and blends (polyester/cotton) tend to "pill." Rubbing during wearing and laundering causes small balls of fiber to form on the surface. Turn inside out to wash and dry. Remove from dryer as soon as tumbling stops.
3. DO NOT OVERDRY. Overdrying can cause shrinkage and a build-up of static electricity. Some items may need touch-up ironing.

Snowsuits, Jackets

- Nylon
- Polyester base

Check for fiber content, then see Cycle Selection Chart on page 11 for cycle and temperature recommendations.

1. Dry garment for about 10 minutes. Remove; turn inside out; replace for another 10 minutes. Remove and hang on a non-rusting hanger to finish drying.
2. Remove from dryer immediately after tumbling to help eliminate wrinkles.

Cotton and Canvas Play Shoes

1. Place several bath towels in dryer to act as a buffer. Use low temperature or Air Tumble Cycle if rubber or foam rubber materials are part of shoe.
2. Remove when damp dry. Allow shoes to finish drying out of the dryer.

If You Need Service or Assistance

Follow These Steps

1. If your dryer should fail to operate, review the following list before calling your dealer. You could save the cost of a service call.

If your dryer does not run:

- Is the power supply cord plugged into a live circuit with the proper voltage?
- Is the door closed tightly?
- Have you checked your home's main fuses or circuit breaker box?
- Did you push the START button?

If your dryer does not heat:

- Remember, the Air tumble Cycle does not use heat, and the last few minutes of all cycles do not use heat.
- Is the gas turned on?
- An electric dryer requires two fuses or a circuit breaker. If one fuse is blown, the dryer may run, but the heat may not operate properly.

If drying times seem too long:

- Is the lint screen clean?
 - See the Slow Drying section in the COMMON DRYING PROBLEMS Chart, page 17.
2. If the problem is not due to one of the above items, first call your dealer or repair service he recommends.
- All service should be handled locally by the dealer from whom you purchased the unit or an authorized KitchenAid servicer.

3. In the event you are unable to obtain the name of a local authorized KitchenAid servicer, call KitchenAid Customer Relations, TOLL FREE: **800-422-1230**.

- A Customer Relations representative can recommend a qualified service company in your area.

If you must call or write, please provide: Model Number, Serial Number, Date of Purchase and complete description of the problem. Write to:

Customer Relations Department
KitchenAid, Inc.
P.O. Box 558
St. Joseph, MI 49085-0558

4. If you are not satisfied with the action taken, contact the Major Appliance Consumer Action Panel (MACAP). MACAP is a group of independent consumer experts that voices consumer views at the highest levels of the major appliance industry. Contact them only when the dealer, authorized servicer or KitchenAid, Inc., have failed to resolve your problem.

Major Appliance Consumer
Action Panel
20 North Wacker Drive
Chicago, IL 60606
MACAP will in turn inform us of
your action.

KitchenAid

Dryer Warranty

Length Of Warranty	KitchenAid Will Pay For:	KitchenAid Will Not Pay For:
One Year Full Warranty From Date of Purchase.	Replacement parts and repair labor to correct defects in materials or workmanship. Service must be provided by an authorized KitchenAid servicing outlet.	A. Service calls to: 1. Correct the installation of the dryer. 2. Instruct you how to use the dryer. 3. Replace house fuses or correct house wiring. 4. Correct house plumbing.
Five Year Limited Warranty; One Year Full Plus Second Through Fifth Year Limited From Date of Purchase.	Replacement parts for any electric element on electric models or any burner on gas models. Rust-through protection on cabinet assembly.	B. Repairs when dryer is used in other than normal home use. C. Damage resulting from accident, alteration, misuse, abuse, improper installation or installation not in accordance with local electrical or plumbing codes. D. Any labor costs during the limited warranties. E. Replacement parts or repair labor costs for units operated outside the United States.
Ten Year Limited Warranty; One Year Full Plus Second Through Tenth Year Limited From Date of Purchase.	Replacement of the dryer drum if it rusts through due to defective materials or workmanship.	F. Pickup and delivery. This product is designed to be repaired in the home.

KITCHENAID, INC. DOES NOT ASSUME ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so this exclusion or limitation may not apply to you.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

KitchenAid, Inc.
St. Joseph, Michigan 49085 USA